

KENTUCKY GAZETTE

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

VOL XX.—No. 1105.]

BY DANIEL BRADFORD LEXINGTON.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1806.

CUT NAIL MANUFACTORY.

73 THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have opened a NAIL MANUFACTORY, in the town of Mayfield, on Water Street, next door to Mr. John Armstrong's store, where they manufacture all kinds of Cut Nails & Sprigs. Also, have on hand, a general assortment of Wrought Nails, Saddlers' Tacks, Dorseys' Barr Iron, Window Glass, Hollow Ware, &c. which they intend to sell at the Pittsburgh prices with the addition of carriage, for cash or approved notes.

William Porter Jun. & Co

AND for sale at this office, and at the store of Messrs. Kelly and Brent in Paris, price 37 1/2 cents.

POLITICAL TRANSACTIONS

IN AND CONCERNING

KENTUCKY,

From the first settlement thereof, until it became an independent state, in June 1792.

BY WILLIAM LITTELL ESQ.

THE SUBSCRIBER

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has taken the shop adjoining Mr. P. Bain's house, where he still continues the

Painting and Gilding Business, to which he will add the Mending, making, and framing of Looking Glasses; He will also have an elegant assortment of Gilt Picture Frames.

The subscriber has likewise on hand an assortment of

EARTHEN WARE.

W. Mentelle.

May 20, 1806.



DOCTOR BARRY,

WILL practise Medicine and Surgery in Lexington and its vicinity. His shop is kept at Maj. Boyd's in the room formerly occupied as a post office.

Lexington, 15th September, 1806

WEISIGER'S TAVERN,

Frankfort, Kentucky.



THE EAGLE.

Grateful for the very liberal encouragement which he has experienced on former occasions, he is determined that no exertion, expense, or attention shall be wanting, to promote the accommodation of those who may please to favour him with their custom. His house is large and his rooms are commodious. He has a variety of liquors of the first quality, and his table is plentifully supplied with the best viands that the season affords.

To his beds particular attention shall be paid. He has a spacious stable, abundantly furnished with corn, oats & hay, and an attentive hostler to attend it. Gentlemen may at any time be furnished with private rooms, free from the noise of the tavern.

Danl. Weisiger.

April 9th, 1806.

A VALUABLE FARM

FOR SALE.

34 1-4 Acres of land, whereon live, of a superior quality, about one mile from Lexington, on the road leading to Cynthiana. It has on it a very convenient two story house, with three rooms below and three above, with three brick chimneys; a kitchen, smoke house, negro houses, a barn and stable room for 15 horses, an apple orchard of 50 old bearing trees and about 150 of young trees, all of excellent fruit. It is well watered with never failing springs, and a stream runs through it sufficient to turn a mill at least six months in the year with 17 feet fall, about 50 or 60 acres cleared, about 20 acres in meadow, 3 lots of clover and blue grass, the whole under an excellent fence—the balance well timbered, and a large portion of excellent meadow ground—also, the stock of horses, cattle and hogs, and will give seven years credit to the purchaser.

M. SATTERWHITE.

September 3, 1806.

HART & BARTLET

HAVE imported and are now opening a large and general assortment of MERCHANDISE, which they are disposed to sell at a moderate advance, either by wholesale or retail.

They wish to purchase a quantity of Tobacco, Hemp, and Hog's lard, for which they will give Cash and Merchandise.

Lexington, December 8th, 1806.

REMOVAL.

JAMES WIER,

HAS removed his Store to the apartment in Mr. Lewis Sanders's large brick house, nearly opposite Mr. Bradford's printing office; where he is opening a large assortment of GOODS, just arrived from Philadelphia—consisting of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARD WARE,
QUEENS' & GLASS WARE.

And will be sold very low for Cash, or suitable produce.

He has also received per the Barge Ann from New-Orleans,

40 Barrels of Louisiana Sugar,
10 do. Loaf do.
1020 Bottles Bordeaux Claret,
Lemi-johns Sbrub, & Lime Juice,
20 Cwt. Campeachy ogwoz,
500 lb. Blistered Steele,

To be sold by the quantity, on a credit of 60 and 90 days.

Cash will be given for

Good Merchantable Hemp.

Lexington, July 25, 1806.

BAST & YOUNG,

COPPER & TIN SMITHS,

Respectfully inform the public, that they have just received from Baltimore, an elegant assortment of Copper and Tin, &c. They still continue at Danville, and at Shelbyville, as heretofore—making all sizes of stills and boilers, hatters' and wash kettles, tea, stew and glue kettles, sauce pans, rum pumps and cranes, &c.—Also, all sorts of tin ware, by wholesale or retail, very low for cash.

N. B. The subscribers inform the public, that they have also, commenced the Brass Foundry business, opposite Mr. Logan's Currying shop, Main-street Lexington, under the firm of ALLE & Co. They intend making and having on hand, a constant supply of fashionable And-Irons and Candle-Sticks, Rivets and Still-Cocks, &c. Copper-smiths in the western country may be supplied with the above articles on better terms than they can import them. Old brass and copper will be taken in exchange—Cash given for pewter, brass and copper.

August 14, 1806.

GREAT BARGAINS.

The subscribers offer for sale on very low terms the following valuable

TRACTS OF LAND, to wit—

ONE of 764 acres, adjoining the lands of John Meaux esq. in Mercer county, on Salt river, with about 150 acres of cleared land, under good fence and in complete repair, with an orchard of upwards of 100 bearing apple trees, a good square log house, with joint shingle roof, and other convenient buildings—also, 276 acres adjoining, with about 60 acres of cleared land, and fencing in good repair—also, 195 acres in Franklin county, on Salt river, adjoining the lands of Lewis Castleman and John Lightfoot esqrs. with a small improvement—also,

—200 acres adjoining below on the river—also, 202 acres adjoining—also,

250 acres adjoining, including the mouth of Hammond's creek, with a considerable improvement—also,

161 acres adjoining the same on Fox creek also,

160 acres adjoining above on the creek—also,

157 acres adjoining the same, on a branch of Fox creek—also,

211 3/4 acres adjoining, between Fox creek and Salt river.

The above tracts of land are well watered, and contain several valuable mill seats. A part cash will be required from purchasers, and a reasonable credit given for the balance. For terms apply to Samuel Maccoun, Mercer county, near Delany's ferry, or to the subscribers in Lexington.

J. & D. Maccoun.

September 9th, 1806.

PAID up by John Wattis, living on the headwaters of Hulton, near the Mill Jacoby's, Bourbon county, a Bay Horse, twelve years old, fourteen and a half hands high, a small star in his forehead, some saddle spots on the near side of his back, a few white hairs in his near ham, shod all round; appraised to 55 dollars, before

Richard Biddle. J. P. B. C.

26 July, 1806.

WOOL CARDING MACHINE.

By the 20th instant, the subscriber intends having machines in complete operation in Lexington for picking, breaking and carding sheeps' wool into rolls, all which will be done at 10 cents per pound, with the addition of 2 cents for mixing wool of different colours, and 5 cents per pound for picking and breaking Hatter's wool. The wools and sticks must be extracted, and the burr sent in with one pound of grease to eight of wool, and the rolls will be so packed as to carry on horse back 50 miles without injury. Country linen, feathers and wool received in payment, if delivered in hand. Wool left with Mr. John Lowry, Hatter in Lexington, will be attended to by the public's humble servant.

D. S. NORTON.

Lexington, August 2, 1806.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

by the gross, dozen or single,

THE KENTUCKY

ALMANAC,

FOR THE YEAR 1807;

CONTAINING, besides the usual Astronomical calculations,

Franklin's Almanack.

A short and easy method of calculating Interest, at 6 per cent. per annum, in dollars and cents.

Velocity of Light and Sound.

Application of the following passage in "Poor Richard" viz.

"He who, by the plow would thrive, Himself must either hold, or drive."

Do. of the following passage in Goldsmith, viz.

"Man needs but little here below; Nor needs that little long."

On Self government.

On Toleration.

Prophecy fulfilled in Bonaparte.

The Wish.

The Contented Man's Soliloquy.

Anecdotes.

Officers of the Government of Kentucky.

List of Roads from Lexington Kentucky, to Winchester, Virginia.

To Baltimore, Maryland.

To Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

To Vincennes, Indiana Territory.

To Abingdon, Virginia.

To Cincinnati, State of Ohio.

Table of Interest, at 6 per cent. per annum.

Do. do. Money of the United States.

Table of the value of the Gold Coins of England, Portugal, France and Spain, of their present fineness, in dollars and cents, according to the act of Congress, Regulating Foreign Coin, passed the 9th February, 1793.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAVING ERRECTED A

FULLING-MILL.

On Boon's Creek, one mile from the Cross-Plains, and ten from Lexington; which is now in complete order, and having learned the FULLING BUSINESS in all its various branches, with one of the first workmen in Pennsylvania, and also worked a mill of his own in that State upwards of twenty years—flatters himself that he is capable of DYING and DRESSING CLOTH, (perhaps) as well as any other in the State of Kentucky, and as cheap terms. He therefore solicits a share of the public patronage; assures them his best exertions shall not be wanted to render complete satisfaction to accommodate distant customers. CLOTH for dressing will be received at T. & R. Barr's, merchants in Lexington, and at Mr. Poston's, in Winchester, where he will attend on Monday's of every court week and return the Cloths Dressed agreeable to directions, on the next courts.

Wheat, Corn, Rye, Hemp, Pork, &c. will be received in payment, at the market price.

WM. M'CALL.

EDUCATION.

MRS. LOCKWOOD,

RESPECTFULLY announce to the public, that some time late in the Fall, they purpose opening a BOARDING SCHOOL for the education of young ladies, at or near Lexington; bearing with them ample testimonials of their abilities to conduct a literary establishment, having had intrusted to their care, during a residence of some years in New-York and its vicinity, pupils from the most respectable families.

As they rely their hopes of success on no other basis than their own talents and attention, will consequently be flattered by receiving that patronage, which shall be their assiduous endeavours to obtain and preserve.

Previous to their arrival, further information may be had by applying to George Yellott, Esq. Petersburg, near Versailles, Woodford county—to Mr. P. Skidmore, Bourbon Furnace, Montgomery county—or to Danl. Bradford, Editor of the Kentucky Gazette.

Oct. 15, 1806.

SWAN TAVERN.

JOHN JONES,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has opened a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT, at the

SIGN OF THE SWAN,

in that large house lately occupied by Doctor Taylor in Cynthiana, where he is supplied with the best of liquors, and provisions, his stable is furnished with forage, and an attentive ostler, his beds will be well attended to, and from the arrangements made to accommodate his visitors, and the attention that will be paid them, he flatters himself he will share the public favour.

6m Cynthiana 12th Nov. 1806.

GEORGE ANDERSON,

INTENDING to start for PHILADELPHIA about the first of December, all those indebted to him, are requested to call and pay off their respective accounts before that time, otherwise they will be put into the hands of a proper officer for collection. Those who fail to comply with this request, need never expect a CREDIT again in his store.

Lexington, Nov. 5, 1806.

WILSON'S GRAMMER,

For sale at this Office.

BILLS OF LADING

For sale at this office.



RICHARD BARRY,

BOOT & SHOE-MAKER,

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

HAS commenced business in the shop lately occupied by Mr. N. Prentiss near Mr. Wilton's Inn. He has on hand a very handsome assortment of Boots and Shoes. As to prices, he will only say that he will sell as low as he can afford; but he will promise sincerely to do GOOD WORK in the newest fashion and at a short notice.

6mo. Nov. 1st, 1806.

RICHARD TAYLOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has opened a

House of Entertainment,

in that large and commodious brick house lately occupied by Mr. John Instone, in Frankfort; where he is supplied with the best of liquors and provisions of every kind. His stable is well furnished with forage, and an attentive ostler. From the arrangements made to accommodate his visitors, and the attention that will be paid them, he flatters himself he will share the public favour.

Frankfort, October 24, 1805.

FOR SALE,

A very excellent WAGGON, with five Geers and the fifth chain, in complete order. Enquire of the printer.

REMOVAL.

JOHN DOWNING

HAVING taken those large and elegant Brick Buildings, known by the name of

TRAVELLERS' HALL,

Near the Court-House, in this town, takes this method of informing his friends and the public, of that event; and of further informing, that he has laid in a large stock of the most genuine

Liquors & Forage,

And is fully prepared to accommodate such as may please to call on him. The superior convenience of the Buildings he occupies, together with the excellence of the accommodations in every department, & the strict attention which will be paid by himself and domestics, he hopes will ensure him a full portion of the public patronage.

Select Parties, can always be furnished with private rooms.

Lexington Dec. 8, 1806.

THE EAGLE TAVERN.

THE Subscriber returns his thanks to his friends in particular and the public in general for their support and countenance, and trusts that his exertions to accommodate will induce the continuance of their patronage.

He begs leave to observe, that in addition to his former extensive house and accommodations he has procured in addition an adjoining house containing eight convenient and handsome rooms. His large Stable is constantly furnished with Hay, Oats, and Corn, and his Ostlers are active and attentive.

W. SATTERWHITE.

Dec. 15th, 1806.

HENRY CLAY,

BEING about to leave the state for three or four months, informs his Clients, that wherever they desire a continuance of their causes until his return, he has satisfactory assurances that they will be indulged. He expects but three of the Courts in which he practises will sit during his absence, Fayette, Woodford, and Bourbon at their first terms. In Fayette, Mr. Bledsoe, Mr. Barry, or Mr. January, will try such causes, as his clients with disposed of without his personal exertion, and direct orders to be made preparatory to the trial of others; in Woodford, Mr. January or Mr. Blackburn; and in Bourbon, Mr. Robert Trimble, Mr. Mr. Mills, or Mr. Brown, will bestow similar attention upon his business in those courts.

8th December, 1806

NINE LIKELY

NEGROES—FOR SALE.

THE Husband, Wife, and seven Children, all Boys—the Woman about 33 years old, the Husband is her second husband, about 22 years, the oldest Boy 18, and so on down to the youngest, who is 2 years old.

They are not sold for any fault whatever, and are remarkably honest, and likely. But the owner has no use for them, having no farm. Cash in hand, will be received in payment, or a small credit for part. For the name and residence of the owner, apply to the Printer.

BILLS OF LADING

For sale at this office.

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE ON CREDIT.

ON Thursday the 15th day of January, 1807, will be sold at public auction, on the following described property

—VIZ—

BRICK HOUSE,

late the residence of the deceased Col. George Nicholas, with the LOT, containing five acres, on which it is situated. The convenience of the House, and elegance of situation, renders this Property infinitely more desirable than any in the Town or vicinity. A more minute and particular description of the property would be given, but it is presumed that those who may be disposed to purchase, will satisfy themselves, by examining the premises previous to the day of sale. There are

TWO OUT-LOTS.

containing five acres each, separated from the above described property, (only by a Street,) well set with grass, and enclosed with a post and rail fence; which Lots will be sold the same day.

An In Lot in the town of Lexington, on High Street, nearly opposite Mr. D. Dodge's Rope-walk, and extending back to Water Street—this lot is high and beautiful, and has a very commanding view of the town; it has on it a small frame, and double hewed log house, both of which can be made very convenient with a little expense.

That elegant Farm, one mile south of Lexington, containing two hundred and fifty five acres, about one hundred acres cleared and under good fences—forty acres of which is excellent meadow well set with Timothy and Clover, and the balance laid off in convenient fields and grass lots; a small dwelling-house, and good barn, and constant spring and good spring-house, together with an excellent orchard of young and growing apple trees.—The convenient situation of this farm gives it probably more advantages than any other in the neighbourhood of Lexington.

Also, about forty likely Negroes, consisting of Men and women; among which are carpenters, shoe-makers, blacksmiths, and nailors, with a number of boys and girls, between the ages of eight and sixteen years, all healthy servants and generally possessing honest and upright principles.

The sale will commence at ten o'clock, and continue from day to day until completed. Bonds with good and approved securities will be required, on a credit of five years for the real, and three years for the personal property, to bear interest from the day of sale.

James Coleman,

Att'y. in fact, for

Samuel Smith, &

Wilson C. Nicholas.

Lexington, Dec. 1, 1806.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

late the property of the deceased, will be sold on that or the succeeding day, at which time the conditions or terms of sale will be made known.

J. C.

PLANE MANUFACTORY.

M. ELLIS & Co.

BEG leave to inform the Public that they have commenced the PLANE MAKING BUSINESS in all its various branches, Pittsburgh, in Second-Street, near the corner of Liberty-Street, where those who please to favour them with their custom may rely upon Planes of a superior quality, and on reasonable terms.

All orders duly attended to with punctuality and dispatch.

September 16, 1806.

6m.

STRAYED OR STOLEN

From Lexington, on the night of the first instant, TWO HORSES, one an iron gray, his age not remembered, about 12 and a half or 13 hands high, his mane has been reached some time past, and about one half turns to the right, and the other to the left, his head has something of the resemblance of a mule; perhaps he has a Spanish brand, as he is a Spanish horse, but am not certain. The other is a bay, six years old, about 13 hands high, very high withers, which have been a little hurt with the saddle, his mane has been a little rubbed off with the collar, his tail has been scraped with a knife near the root, a few saddle marks, both hind feet white, one of them having black spots thereon, his near hind leg is mixed with white hairs from the knee down on the outside; shod all round, with the heels of the shoe on his right fore foot broken off, paces & canters well, & trots very fast, difficult to be caught. Whoever will deliver the above horses to the subscriber, or give such information to Capt. Benj. Stout as will enable him to get them, shall be generously rewarded.

JOHN BELL.

Lexington, December 6, 1806. 15s. ff.

FOR READY MONEY

OR good Whiskey, I will sell

COSSAC BOOTS

at Six Dollars per pair, and warrant them to be as good as have been commonly sold for nine and ten.

HUGH CRAWFORD.

Boot Maker,

Main Street, corner of Main-Cross

Street, Lexington.

ff.

DREAD Winter rides on yonder cloud,
Round his sable forehead rolling,
The dying year's dark winding thread:
Hark! her passing bell is tolling.
From his flared realms above the storms,
Frost down on founding pinions rides,
Stings all creation's fairest forms,
Seals the fountains crystal tides.
All still the bloomless groves appear,
Save where the whispering foliage flies,
And murmuring deep in fancy's ear,
The Genius of the forest sighs.
Mark where yon storm comes freezing
From the pole,
See where wing'd hailstones round in
whirlwinds roll;
Hark how the rattling roofs resound,
How the windows jingle round.
In flakes descends the driving snow,
The valleys swell, the mountains grow;
Secrete in earth's unfathom'd dells,
The giant monster, danger dwells.
E'en now bewilder'd o'er some trackless
waste,
Some lonely swain may urge his weary
way,
No star to guide his homeward hurrying
haste,
While thoughts of home his panting
breast dismay.
His precious babes, his dear lov'd wife,
Fast crouching on his visions rise,
Till worn with toils too much for life,
He sinks him down, he sleeps, he dies!
In vain his cot's lights desplay,
In vain the matron's frequent gaze,
Oft, as 'mid the whirlwind's roar,
She thinks she hears him rap the door,
Till long deceiv'd, no more she tries,
To hush her babes' thrill, piercing cries,
But to her breast in silence presses,
And, all that speechless sorrow can, ca-
resses.
What woes, sad year, have marked
thy circling round,
What direful tempests shook the vast
profound,
What numerous wrecks, wild waves
have drunk,
What crews in icecreams horrific sunk!
O'er Dominique the howling tempests
rode,
Thro' midnight gloom its horrors shed,
Swept down whole fleets, profound
death's dark abode,
And mingled in one stream, the living
and the dead,
Sad year! thy Summer's rainless Sun,
Dread famine down has ruthless drawn,
O'er Ceres' golden realms he run,
And brooded o'er the parching lawn,
All thro' the winter's dark sojourn,
Man and beast are doomed to mourn.
But hark! the Alpine chains are
crashing;
A mountain thunders down its steep,
Men, forests, houses, temples dashing,
To Luz's boiling billows sweeps.
Tremendous rocks in whirlwinds flying,
Sing through the hot sulphurous air,
What dismal groans among the dying:
Among the living what despair!
Methinks I see some lonely swiss,
Of children, wife, or all bereft,
Weep o'er the icicles, so late of bliss,
Now one wide ruin'd desert left.
Such woes on mankind, heavens but rare-
ly pour;
But man mult torture man forevermore!
What dire disasters o'er us hang,
When war-songs wake the trumpet's
clang!
What human ruins choke Germania's
streams,
What chiefs in bloom of life have fell,
What heaps of dead the mountains
swell;
What widows' groans and children's
screams,
What torturous Ghosts, in dismal dance,
Must haunt the tyrant's breast of France.
What nightly visions round his slum-
bers rise,
With swords uplift and light'ning in
their eyes,
While gasping with laborious breath,
Dismay'd he starts from dreams of death.
Woke by Britania's naval thunder,
Flashing close his bulwarks under;
He eyes from far the loud affray,
Mid smoke and fire and mortal rancour,
Sees his gunboats borne from anchor,
Triumphant o'er the liquid way.
He hopes no more to rise Georgian trea-
sures,
To break Columbia's golden measures;
No mailed monarchs more dethrone,
No more, in sport, Republics overturn,
Towns, cities, crested castles burn,
Or hear the conquered nations dying
groan!
No! soon to dust shall bow that guilt
rear'd head,
That flaring crown, the blood of millions
dead,
For lo! the spirits of the murdered
buoys!
Plaintive, to mercy's open gates arise!
See pitying heaven records their for-
rowing prayer,
See hissing thro' the lurid air,
A rock from ætna cleft afunder,
Whirls o'er his head its red hot thunder,
Round crested Aële its burbling frag-
ments blaze,
Blasting every fragrant bloom,
Th' aton'd Norman shepherds gaze,
And trembling read dread Heaven's
denouncing doom.
What blood, O dismal year, thy skirts
have died,
The sanguine tissue of one tyrant's pride.
But oh! ye Powers who rule the earth
and skies,
His murder'd hand, oh stay, oh paralyze!
Let war, infernal war, his horrors end,
Let soft-eyed Peace on golden plumes
descend,
With her, will come the blooming
nymphs of joy;
In soul-enobling sweet employ,
The smiling arts shall every bosom move,
And gently touch the chords of harmony
and love.
Mov'd by mercy's willow horn;
Vide Kentucky Gazette.
Ditto, of December 25.

Wealth shall rear the wretch forlorn;
To wisdom wake the soul divine,
And give the bosom's fun to shine;
Dark superstition's clouds dispelling,
Break iron-hearted slavery's chain,
Call sweet-eyed freedom to her wonted
dwelling,
Brisk and lively, free from pain.
But ah! her direful nameless spurn,
Freedom run mad's the worst of friends
Her furies now all Europe's trophies
burn,
The enamour'd tyrant o'er the forc'd
elfs bends;
On her sad ruin builds his purple
throne,
And glorious hears a conquer'd nation's
groan!
Such ills avert, let Peace her throne
assume,
Let Europe's sanguine fields like fair
Columbia's bloom.
G. B.-K.

MR. BRADFORD.

Sir,—AS I was ruminating a few
evenings since on different subjects
and things, my risible muscles were
considerably moved, after forming a
compend (if it may be so called) of
all the romantic schemes that have
been in agitation in this country,
and especially in Lexington, with
in four years back.
I am fully in the belief that the
Babylonians themselves were not
more sanguine in building their airy
tower, than the people of this place
were in all the castles they have
raised high in air, till they have
become so numerous and multiform,
they have almost darkened our at-
mosphere.

1st. John Bobb's Machine for
moulding Bricks, afforded consid-
erable amusement, considering it was
only a cabin of one story.

2d. The Ohio Canal Company
raised her proud head with her lofty
turrets pointing to the clouds.

3d. The Public Spring in Lex-
ington being made navigable to
Frankfort, which will be an incal-
culable source of wealth to both places,
as the designer by his unparallel-
led skill in mechanics can transform
small rivulets into rivers of several
fathoms.

4th. The Steam-Mill Company
No. 1, affords very flattering pros-
pects to all who are very fond of
the staff of life.

5th. The Kentucky Commercial
do. which may very safely be in-
corporated with the above as ex-
portation necessarily follows grind-
ing.

6th, and lastly. But here comes
one of more gigantic form than any
heretofore mentioned, whose proud
waves with irresistible force hath
at once swept away all but the 2d &
5th, and rendered them quite useless.
It, like one of Pharaoh's lean kind,
opened its all devouring jaws and
swallowed them down forever.

The Steam-Mill is laid in ruins,
and the Public Spring weak and de-
fenceless against such mighty force
—is ingulfed, swallowed up and lost
in the vast profundity of its capa-
cious abdomen. The Kentucky riv-
er is dammed across at the mouth
of Boon's creek, with a huge mass of
stone 100 feet thick at the base,
300 yards long and 100 feet high,
which obstruction thrusts her wa-
ters with inconceivable rapidity 5
or 6 miles up Boon's creek, to the
mouth of Boughman's do. running al-
most directly towards Lexington, 5
miles to the head of said creek;
there the artificial canal is first com-
menced, running 6 miles to Lex-
ington through a beautiful plain,
(comparatively speaking, only a few
hills or so to go through, for that
is nothing in a manner) so it comes
flowing down Water-Street, in the
channel of the Town-Fork of Elk-
horn, emptying herself into its for-
mer channel below Frankfort. Now
for riches and good living: we have
fish of all kinds at the very door, fowl
do. plank, timber, stone-coals, lime-
stone, marble, sand and lime, mills
and water-works of all kinds. We
lack nothing now in the world that
I know of to make us the most happy
people on the continent.

Now Daniel, I'll hold you five
shillings, you can't guess how all
this was done—no, not if you were
to guess till you were as old as Me-
thusalem you could not find out how
it was done—no, that you could not.
Well, then I will tell you how it
was done.—It was done by nothing
more nor less than the downright,
absolute force and omnipotent
power of Steam.

TAKEN up by George T. Cotton,
a Black Horse, five years old last Spring;
about fourteen hands one inch high, a
small star in his forehead, branded on
the near shoulder and buttock with L. H.
Appraised to forty five dollars.
M. Calmer.
12th Sept. 1806.

DOCUMENTS
Accompanying the Presidents Mes-
sage of the 2nd instant.

(COPY.)

Natchitoches, August 5, 1805.

SIR,

IT has been reported to me for
several days past, that a large body
of the troops of the King of Spain
had assembled near the Sabine, and
were about to cross that river; and
I am just informed that this body
has crossed the said river and taken
possession within the territory of the U-
nited States. It has, therefore,
become my duty to address you on
this subject; to demand an explicit
avowal of the object of this move-
ment; to insist on this body of troops
being immediately withdrawn; and
to warn you of the consequences
which may result from its continu-
ance within the territory of the U-
nited States.

It is well known that the govern-
ment of the United States and the
king of Spain, are at this moment
negotiating on the subject of the
boundaries of Louisiana; and there
cannot be a doubt, but an amicable
adjustment of existing differences
will soon take place.

The reinforcements which have
lately reached this post, are only
intended as a security to the terri-
tory actually surrendered to us, and
which we consider as extending to
the Sabine. There is no disposition
on the part of the United States,
to commit hostilities on the troops
or possessions of Spain: but we can
not suffer aggressions on our terri-
tory; and should you persist in making
them, you will be justly chargeable
with all the consequences which
such conduct is calculated to pro-
duce.

I have only to add, that if
you should think proper to remove
the Spanish troops to the west side
of the Sabine, and continue them
there, no attempt will be made on
the part of the United States, to in-
terrupt that friendship and harmony
which ought to subsist between
neighboring nations; but if you
should attempt to continue these
troops within the territory of the
United States, after this explicit
and friendly writing, it will be my
duty to consider you as an invader
of our territory, and to act accord-
ingly.

This letter will be handed to you
by major Moses Porter, of the arti-
llery of the United States, who
will wait a reasonable time for your
reply, which, if convenient, I hope
may be accompanied by an English
or French translation, to enable me
to ascertain its contents with great
certainty.

The major will be attended by
one non-commissioned officer, and
one private soldier of the army of
the United States.

I avail myself of this opportunity
of tendering my best wishes for your
health, happiness and honor.

And am, sir, with respectful con-
sideration, your obedient servant.

T. H. CUSHING,
Colonel, commanding a detachment
of the army of the U. States.

To Colonel HERRARA, or
officer commanding the
troops of the king of
Spain, on the east side
of the Sabine.

Plantation of Mr. Prudhamme,
August 6, 1806.

SIR,

With all possible respect I answer
your excellency's letter, which was
delivered me at this place, by Mo-
ses Porter, major of artillery of the
United States.

It is true that I have crossed the
Sabine river, with a detachment of
troops belonging to the king, with
orders from the captain-general
(by whom I am governed) to keep
this territory from all hostile at-
tempts, as belonging from time im-
memorial to the king, and which
is a dependance of the province of
Texas. The inhabitants still ac-
knowledge obedience to our govern-
ment, notwithstanding the violence
committed on a small detachment
of our troops by those of the U-
nited States.

From this moment I hold myself
responsible to the real letter of the
orders that govern me, which are
by no pretext whatsoever to inter-
rupt or break the good intelligence
which subsists between his majesty
and the United States; but I cannot
permit, without violating my duty,
any usurpation upon the land he
possesses. If your excellency makes
any infringement, you alone will
be answerable to the two courts,
and may interrupt the amicable
convention perhaps now on foot,

but of which I have no knowledge.
I did not send a translation of this
in French or English, not having
any person capable of translating
with purity a thing of so serious a
nature. I felicitate myself of this
opportunity in offering my best ser-
vices.

Your humble servant,
(Signed)
SIMON DE HERRARA.

Senior Don Thomas Cus-
hing, commandant of a
detachment of the army
of the United States.
(To be Continued.)

CHILLICOTHE, Dec. 20.

In confirmation of the paragraph
under the Chillicothe head in last
week's paper, we extract the fol-
lowing from the Rochester Spy, the
editors of which paper having
vouched it to be correct.

"When Gen. Eaton was at Wash-
ington last winter he was introdu-
ced to col. Burr, who was then at
the seat of government. Burr pro-
posed to him that he should join his
desperate fortune—go with him to
the Mississippi—take the rank of a
general officer under him, as com-
mander in chief—erect the standard
of rebellion against the United
States—sever the union and estab-
lish a distinct and indepent govern-
ment, to be composed of all the States
west of all the Alleghany moun-
tains!!! Such was the general
project the minute details of
which were particularly stated.
Gen. Eaton was struck with horror,
and stood aghast at the proposal.
He soon afterwards, in the true spi-
rit of patriotism, communicated the
conversation to the president, who
treated it with perfect indifference.

"Gen. Eaton has lately been re-
quested to certify in writing the
substance of the proposal made to
him by col. Burr. This, we are as-
sured from unquestionable authori-
ty, has actually been done; and
upon this it is probable a warrant
on the charge of high treason has
issued."

This article we suspañd to be from
the pen of Gen. Eaton.

In addition to the information
contained in the governor's letter
to the legislature in this paper, we
have to remark that our advices
from the mouth of the Scioto, speak
positively of the passage of Tyler's
flotilla, on Saturday evening last.
The boats answered the description,
and had 12 oars, double manned
each.

Accounts from Cincinnati as
late as Tuesday say they had not
been seen in that quarter. It fol-
lows they either passed there in the
night or have stopped on the river.
The former is the most probable as
the Ohio is now flush and the Bur-
rites do not relish the air of this
State.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

House of Representatives,
Monday, Dec 15.

The speaker laid before the
house the following message from
his excellency the governor:
To the General Assembly of the state
Ohio.

I now communicate to the repre-
sentatives of the people, such op-
erations as have taken place under
the act passed this session, to pre-
vent certain acts hostile to the
peace and tranquility of the United
States, within the jurisdiction of
this State, that they may be fully
possessed of what has already oc-
curred and is still in train.

Immediately upon receiving the
law after its passage, I dispatched
an express to Marietta, with orders
to arrest the flotilla in the Musking-
um river, and their agents engaged
in its preparation, and to make due
enquiry after such proof as would
lead to their conviction, as also to
prevent any armaments proceeding
that might be descending the Ohio
if possible. The execution of the
operations at Marietta were en-
trusted to judge Meigs and major-
general Buell.

I also dispatched orders to Cin-
cinnati to plant one or more pieces
of artillery on the bank of the Ohio,
to keep patrols up the river at
proper distances in order to give no-
tice of the approach of all boats ei-
ther singly or in numbers, and to
call out a sufficient force to be able
to meet 300 men, the number I ex-
pected might probably be with Blan-
narhazet and Comfort Tyler's flo-
tillas, if they should effect a junc-
tion; and lest they might attempt to
pass in detachments of one boat at
a time, not to suffer a single boat to
pass without an arrest and exami-

nation. The execution of these op-
erations were entrusted to generals
Gano and Findley, and judge Nim-
mo.

I have also given authority to Ja-
cob Wilson, esq. of Steubenville, to
act if occasion offers for his inter-
position in that quarter.—And it
gives me great pleasure to inform
you that I last night received a com-
munication from Judge Meigs of
Marietta announcing the complete
success of the operations entrusted
to him and general Buell, and whose
patriotic efforts entitle them both
to my warmest thanks.

It is supposed notice was con-
veyed to Blannarhazet's Island of
the passage of the law and the pre-
parations making here to carry it
into immediate effect, for it appears
that on the night of the 9th instant,
Comfort Tyler passed Marietta with
a number not (yet ascertained) of
fast rowing boats, with men armed
indifferently with muskets, pis-
tols and cutlasses, and anchored at
the island, and immediately sent an
express after Blannarhazet, who
was hurrying on his flotilla, but up-
on discovering the movements of
our militia, they fled full speed to
the island, which was guarded at
night by centinels and lighted lan-
thorns at proper distances and none
suffered to pass to it except by a
counter-sign or watchword; spies
were also placed at Marietta to
give notice of the movements there.
In the mean time general Buell by
the direction of judge Meigs with a
detachment of militia proceeded up
the Muskingum in the night and
arrested ten of Blannarhazet's
boats which were proceeding to
join Comfort Tyler's forces, they
were so hurried that four more of
the batteaux were not got ready to
embark and would be seized, which
I believe the whole of the Mus-
kingum flotilla—there were near
100 barrels of provisions seized on
board and 100 more which had not
been put on board and which will I
expect be seized with the four re-
maining batteaux. These batteaux
are each 40 feet long—wide and co-
vered, and calculated each to carry
one company of men. It is believ-
ed notice was immediately given to
the island of this seizure, for in a-
bout three hours afterwards on the
same night, Blannarhazet and Tyler
made their escape from the island,
and have pushed, it is said, through
Kentucky. Col. Phelps of Virgin-
ia, with a few mounted men are in
pursuit of them.

I expect Tyler's boats will de-
scend the Ohio, to meet him and
Blannarhazet at some point low
down on that river, and have no
doubt but that general Gano will
render a good account of them as
they attempt to pass Cincinnati.

I also received last night a com-
munication from the secretary of
war of the United States, by direc-
tion of that government requiring
me without delay to raise 150 or
200 volunteer militia to be formed
in companies with one field officer,
one captain, two subalterns and 70
non-commissioned officers, privates
and musicians to each company in
the pay of the United States, and
direct them to march to Marietta,
with orders to seize the Musking-
um flotilla and prevent it from be-
ing removed until further orders
from the president; but finding that
this service was in part effected, I
have ventured from the necessity of
the case to vary in some degree
from these instructions, and which I
hope will meet the approbation of
the general government, and also
yours.—I have sent orders last night
to Marietta to raise one company of
volunteers, to be composed of one
major, one captain, two subalterns,
and sixty, non commissioned offi-
cers, privates and musicians, which
I have thought sufficient to guard
and keep safe the flotilla and stores
already arrested—and have also di-
patched an express to Cincinnati
with orders to raise two companies
as above—as I thought the most
force wanting there, to relieve the
militia previously ordered out, and
to secure Comfort Tyler's flotilla,
while descending the Ohio, if it was
not already done—I have no doubt
but that those three companies will
be instantly under arms, and that
this hitherto mysterious enterprise
will be completely frustrated, and
the intended evil levelled at the
peace and tranquility of the United
States will fall with all its weight
on its projectors.

EDWARD TIFFIN.
Dec. 15, 1806.

BLANKS,
OF various kinds, for sale at the
office of the Gazette.



"True to his charge—
He comes, the Herald of a noisy world,
News from all nations lumbering at his back."

LEXINGTON, DECEMBER 22.

This day's paper closes the publication of the Kentucky Gazette for the present year. In conformity with the notification given for some weeks, the Gazette will in future be published weekly only. The first number on this plan, will issue on Saturday next, and be regularly published on that day, unless the time of the arrival and departure of the mail should make some other day more advisable.

MARRIED, on the 23d inst. Mr. Joseph H. Stevenson of Madison, to Miss Polly Tribble, daughter of the Rev. A. Tribble, of the same county.

The legislature of this state closed their session late on Saturday night, having passed 91 laws—among them is an act to prevent unlawful warlike enterprises, also an act to establish a state bank.

The statement in this paper from the Bolton Repository, which appears to have been examined by Gen. Eaton, previous to its publication, gives a more satisfactory account of the designs of Burr, than any we have yet seen; and his treasonable intentions are fully established, if reliance can be placed in the recital of Gen. Eaton, of which we have no doubt.

It will be recollected that some weeks since we observed, that the designs of Burr would, in all probability, be soon disclosed, and gave it as our opinion, that those designs were not unfavorable to the interests of the Union. This opinion was predicated upon the information of persons whom he believed to be in his confidence, and from a belief that he had too much sense to think of withdrawing the attachment of the citizens of the Western Country from the government of their choice. Our opinion was, that he meditated an attack on Mexico, by the authority of Government, should a war take place with Spain, of which there appeared a strong probability. To this opinion, we thought it improper to give publicity, through the public prints, inasmuch as it might convey notice to the Spaniards of the meditated attack, and enable them to prepare to repel it; but never hesitated to do so in conversation. However we now declare that opinion changed, by the President's proclamation, and communication to Congress, and by the statement of Gen. Eaton. But admitting this statement not to be correct, if Burr or his partisans should proceed after the proclamation of the president, they ought to be viewed as traitors, and treated as such by every good citizen.

Report states that a general rendezvous of Burr's forces was to have taken place at the Iron Banks on the 23d instant, at which time his plans were to be laid before them; and those who disapproved of them were to be permitted to return home. If so, and the statement of Gen. Eaton be correct, we have no doubt but his own men will be sufficiently virtuous to arrest him in his traitorous career.

Letter from Allan B. Magruder, dated Opelousas, in Lower Louisiana, 26th October, 1806, to the editor thereof,

DEAR SIR,

AS I am desirous of embracing any opportunity of being serviceable to my fellow citizens of Kentucky, and to the country where I reside, I have subjoined a list of such mechanics, whose emigration to the western country of Lower Louisiana, would be equally important to both. I did not venture to touch in particular on this subject, in my former communications, because I had not ascertained completely the necessity for citizens of certain descriptions in the country, or calculated the chances of success which might attend an assiduous and prudent employment of their labour after settling here.

Experience and observation have at length convinced me, that the necessities of the country, and the encouragement which would be given to mechanical labour, would justify an immediate migration of such

citizens as I have mentioned in the annexed list;—viz:

Tanners and Carriers.—Hides are purchased—very low here, from the immense quantity of Cattle in the country.

House-joiners and Carpenters, Cabinet-Makers, Shoe and Boot-Makers—very much in demand. Tailors—very much wanting. People here are almost constantly compelled to send to Orleans to have clothes of common necessity made up. Millwrights—for the construction of Horse Mills. Saddle and Harness Makers—Saddles that are sold in Kentucky for 10 and 12 dollars, sell here, for 28 dollars. Cotton Spinners, Cotton Dyers, Weavers—for cotton cloth, stockings, and socks. Blacksmiths, Leather Breeches Makers, Hatters—a common Hat sells here for 10 and 12 dollars. Furr and Peltry, procured from the Indians and Spaniards. Comb Makers, Sifter Makers, Boat Builders, Chair Makers, Gun Smiths, Ditchers.—I have already written to Mr. John Bradford, on the necessity of ditching in our country, and the advantages to be derived from the employment of such a machine as Rumneys. The lands that require ditching are *Prairie*. In the operation, the machine would work without the least impediment. There is not a stump, root, or stone to be found in any lands of this description. Besides the lands are uncommonly soft and porous.

Well Diggers.—Water is procured at from 10 to 22 feet, in a soft clayey earth. The water in almost the whole country is soft, transparent and considerably less cool than the lime or free stone water. It is admirably suited to a warm climate, where the ice cold quality of the lime stone, would be dangerous to persons overheated by the weather.

Plasterers, Soap Boilers and Chandlers, Nailors. Bell Makers for the Vicheries.—A Brass Bell foundry here, to furnish Bells for the Cattle which run wild in the woods and prairies, a great part of the year, would doubtless meet with great encouragement.

Trunk Makers, Upholsters—for that part of Upholstering which relates to stuffing the bottoms of chairs and settees, and making Beds and Mattresses with the Spanish moss. Cart, Waggon and Plough Makers, Brush Makers.

The materials to furnish the employment of the above mentioned Artizans, are to be procured principally in the country. Some of them will necessarily be procured at Orleans or Natchez. The principal part of each fabric will be in demand within the counties of Opelousas, Atakapas, Natchitoches, Rapide, Avoyelles and along the coast.

I should have made out in this statement a complete view of the wages of labour in each of the mechanical arts; but my knowledge on that subject is not yet sufficiently accurate and extensive. I only know that the above mentioned artizans will meet with very ready employment here; and I may add that the exchange of situations, in a thousand other respects, would greatly increase the comfort, the prosperity and enjoyment of life.

Doctor Sibby, the agent of Indian affairs at Natchitoches, will go in to the seat of government early in the spring, with a large embassy of chiefs and warriors, from the western nations. It is his intention, I am told, to take them as high up as Bolton. I am extremely anxious to attend this embassy in some useful capacity. It would give me an opportunity to collect many valuable documents, connected with my history of the Indian wars, the accomplishment of which I have very much at heart.—I am fearful, however, that from the vast difficulty of procuring materials from sources so various, and so widely separated from each other, that the work will be the mere amusement of my declining years, when youthful ardour and taste shall have yielded to the advance of age, and the principal actors of the drama, left the stage.

I am, Dear Sir,
with much esteem,
your most obedient,
ALLAN B. MAGRUDER.

FROM THE BOSTON REPERTORY.

SOME FURTHER PARTICULARS OF COL. BURR'S TREASON.

Various insinuations have appeared concerning the movements of Colonel Burr. We have heard a statement from General Eaton, now in town, which he gave in a considerable circle, with no injunctions of secrecy—as follows:

That early last winter, at the city of Washington, Col. Burr opened to him a project of revolutionizing the western country; separating it from the Union; establishing a monarchy there, of which he was to be the head; organizing a force on the Mississippi, and extending conquest to Mexico; and proposed to give him (Eaton) a distinguished military command. E. felt indignant at the proposition, considering it an insult to his honor; but thought better to conceal his feelings than to manifest resentment; and he suffered Burr to betray his whole scheme. Burr had the preceding season made a tour through the western country; had procured accurate charts of every important position on the waters of the Mississippi, and of the country extending to Mexico; had formed an intercourse with sundry influential foreigners in the Spanish territory, and together with some persons of influence on the Ohio and Mississippi, had fixed on a plan of operations. Burr painted to E. the injury he had suffered from certain observations which had been made on the floor of the House of Representatives, concerning his operations in Africa, and from the delays of Government in adjusting his claims for expenditures on the coast. Here was an opportunity to indemnify himself. A separation from the Union would eventually take place—and that country become independent of the Atlantic States. It was a right they inherited from constitution—and nature had situated them peculiarly for the enjoyment of it. The present moment favored the measure. There was no energy in the government to be dreaded—and the divisions of political opinions throughout the country was a circumstance of which he should profit. There were very many enterprising men among us, who aspired to some thing beyond the dull pursuits of civil life, and who would volunteer in this pursuit. And the vast territory which offered to adventurers, and the mines of Mexico would bring strength to his standard from all quarters. He did not doubt but that inducements might be offered to the army to embark with him. Double pay and double rations—a prospect of plunder, and the ambition of achievement would do much with garrison soldiers. E. satisfied himself that Burr was resolute in the project, and put himself on expedition to defeat his views without exposing facts. He accordingly waited on the President, and used the freedom to mention Mr. Burr as a suitable person to conduct our negotiations at London or Madrid. The President seemed to express an apprehension that the confidence was too high. E. thought that Burr, when put on his honor, would act with fidelity—his capacities were unquestionable—and signified that if he remained in this country he would become dangerous. The President did not understand this insinuation. E. expressed himself plainly that if B. were not disposed of we should, within eighteen months have an insurrection, if not a revolution, on the waters of the Mississippi. The President said, "he had too much confidence in the information, integrity and attachment to the union of the people of that country, to admit an apprehension of the kind."—No further conversation was had here on the subject. But E. took leave, waited on two or three gentlemen of Congress, and detailed the whole plan of Burr. They all agreed that the fellow deserved hanging; but thought the project too chimerical, and Burr's circumstances too desperate to give it the merit of serious consideration. E. said nor heard no more of the affair till he was accidentally informed of Burr's movements on the Ohio, when he spoke publicly of the facts.

Within a few weeks a letter was received by a young gentleman in Brimfield from his friend in Marietta, stating that Col. Burr had, by his agents contracted for the building at that place of 15 or 20 boats constructed for the navigation of those waters; and that he had offered commissions to sundry enterprising young men of that vicinity, for a secret expedition, which promised great advantages to that country. As the foregoing statement was examined by General Eaton before it went to press, the public will now be relieved from their suspense on this subject.

A friend of General Eaton, on hearing this detail, asked him how Burr, in case he should extricate himself, would receive the exposure of these facts. He answered, "As he pleases, I never solicited Burr's friendship nor his confidence. He ought to have known me better than to suppose me ever sufficiently abstracted to become the instrument of his ambition. And he ought to have known himself better, than to flatter himself possessed of capacities to seduce me to an act of treason."

of these facts. He answered, "As he pleases, I never solicited Burr's friendship nor his confidence. He ought to have known me better than to suppose me ever sufficiently abstracted to become the instrument of his ambition. And he ought to have known himself better, than to flatter himself possessed of capacities to seduce me to an act of treason."

FROM THE NATIONAL AEGIS.

BURR'S CONSPIRACY.

We have hesitated to believe; because we thought that no man, possessing the cunning and intrigue of Burr, could be so far infatuated by a mad ambition, as to enterprize the seduction of a people from a rational government of their choice. *Quid non mortalia peccata cogis! Auri sacra fumes!*

It is true! Burr has conspired to fever the western states from the Union, and join them with Louisiana; and by the conquest of Mexico, to establish a great Western Empire. Gen. Eaton, in company with a number of gentlemen, in this town, last week, declared, and gave them leave to tell and publish, what he had delivered in writing to Mr. Granger, the Post-master general, to carry on to the seat of government. Burr, after some artful preliminary observations on the ill treatment which Eaton had received from government, supposing him ripe like himself, for every wicked as well as daring undertaking, opened to him his whole project; in which he said Wilkinson was to be second, and he, (Eaton) might have the honor of being third—he assured him that he had a fund on which he could draw for full supplies of money—named several leading characters in the Western territory, who, as well as Wilkinson, were engaged with him—observed that tho' the army was absolutely necessary, and tho' the thing had not been proposed to them, and tho' they were chiefly recruited and officered from the Atlantic States, and might be supposed to have attachments there, yet whoever knew mankind would rely on the effect which the offer of double pay and mines of Mexico could produce; and if General Eaton would make use of his influence with the officers of the Marine, particularly Decatur, and engage them, "We can get rid of a few opposing men here, and take the treasury of the United States."

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3.

The following message was received from the president of the United States by Mr. Coles his secretary.

To the Senate and House of representatives of the United States of America. I have the satisfaction to inform you that the negotiation depending between the U. S. and the government of Great Britain is proceeding in a spirit of friendship and accommodation which promises a result of mutual advantage. Delays, indeed, have taken place, occasioned by the long illness and subsequent death of the British minister, charged with that duty. But the commissioners appointed by that government to resume that negotiation have shown every disposition to hasten its progress. It is, however, a work of time; as many arrangements are necessary to place our future harmony on stable grounds. In the meantime we find, by the communications of our plenipotentiaries, that a temporary suspension of the act of last session, prohibiting certain importations, would as a mark of candid disposition on our part, and of confidence in the temper and views with which they have been met, have a happy effect on its course. A step so friendly will afford further evidence that all our proceedings have flowed from views of justice and conciliation; and that they give them willingly that form which may best meet corresponding dispositions.

Add to this that the same motives which produced the postponement of the act till the 15th of November last, are in favor of its further suspension; and as we have reason to hope that it may soon yield to arrangements of mutual consent and convenience, justice seems to require that the same measure may be dealt out to the few cases which may fall within its short course, as to all others preceding and following it. I cannot therefore but recommend the suspension of this act for a reasonable time, on considerations of justice, amity and the public interests.

TH: JEFFERSON.

December 3, 1806.

The message was thereupon, on motion of Mr. J. Randolph, referred to a select committee, composed of five members, viz. Messrs. J. Randolph, Marion, Van Cortlandt, Mac Creery and Chandler.

LONDON, Oct. 4.

Rupture of the Negotiation.
MESSAGE TO THE MAYOR.

Lord Howick presents his compliments to the Lord mayor, has the honor to transmit, for the information of his Lordship, a copy of a message just received from Deal.

Downing-Street, Oct. 8.

"Telegraph message from Deal, 7 minutes past one, P. M. 8th Oct. 1806.—A message arrived—Lord Lauderdale quits Paris to-morrow—Clyde frigate ordered to attend.

(Signed)

"JAMES SHAW, Mayor.

Mansion-house, half past 4, P. M. The Courier says, Ministers must have been certain the negotiation had completely failed before they would have made a communication like the above.

Wherever the intelligence was spread, it was received with joy. On the exchange repeated huzzas were given.

Fresh orders were issued to the British Naval Commanders on the news that Lord Lauderdale was coming home.

Bonaparte left Paris Sep. 26, and had arrived at Mentz. The French and Prussian armies were within a day's march of each other. No declaration of war had been made. A French Minister was still at Berlin.

The Russians were advancing. On the 26th of Sept. the embargo on vessels for Prussian ports was raised in England.

The British have appointed an Envoy to adjust their differences with Prussia.

It was reported the British had gained another victory in Italy.

The French frigates Minerva, Indefatigable, Glory, Armide, and President have been taken by the British.

Lord Percy had been elected for Westminster. Mr. Whitbread was appointed Secretary at War.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND am now opening next door to Mr. Robert Frazer's, and opposite Mr. Jno. Jordan's, an assortment of

DRY GOODS,

with some articles of

GROCERIES,

to complete my former assortment; all of which were bought upon Good terms, and will be sold wholesale and retail, at a small discount for cash.

For W. M. MORTON,

JNO. S. SNEAD.

Lex. Dec. 24, 1806.

I WILL GIVE

THE highest price in cash, for clean combed

HOG'S BRISTLES,

at my shop on Water Street, in the corner house formerly occupied by George Young Sen. where I carry on the

BRUSH MAKING

business. I will carry on the House Painting and Paper Hanging business as usual.

JOHN GRANT.

December 29th, 1806.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED in the month of June, a dark bay

MARE,

with a long tail, three years old last Spring, supposed to be with foal, branded on the shoulder and buttock W. W. I have reward will be given to any person who will return her to the subscriber, living in Lexington.

W. Warfield.

December 26, 1806

RAN AWAY!

PETER, of a black complexion, between twenty five and thirty years of age, crooked limbed, lips a little in conversation, with a scar on one of his legs occasioned by its having been broken; who pretends an unfounded claim to freedom—left me on Sunday last, having privately persuaded a Priest to write him two letters, intended by the Negro, as passports to the state of Ohio. He took with him a sorrel horse, which I cannot particularly describe. Any person who will apprehend him, and have him confined in any jail of this state or any other, or convey him to me in Jefferson county, on the Hickman road, seven miles from the Kentucky river, shall be well compensated for their trouble and expenses by

Samuel H. Woodson.

December 25, 1806.

CAUTION;

THAT no person may take an assignment on a note given by Joseph Brown and Peter Noel, to William Callham, calling for three young Negroes; as said Callham has sixteen hundred and forty dollars of my property in his hands, and says that he shall not give it up, therefore I am determined not to pay said note unless compelled by law.

JOSEPH BROWN.

December 18, 1806.

*2c



"TO SOAR ALOFT ON FANCY'S WING."

VERSES,

WRITTEN ON THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.

BY W. COOPER, ESQ.

(NOT INSERTED IN HIS WORKS.)

"Felix qui potuit rerum cognoscere Causas."

Thanks for favours from on High,
Man thinks he fades too soon;
Tho' 'tis his privilege to die,
Would he improve the boon.

But he, not wise enough to scan
His best concerns aright,
Would gladly stretch Life's little span
To ages---if he might;

To Ages in a world of pain;
To Ages where he goes,
Call'd by affliction's heavy chain,
And hopeless of repose!

Strange fondness of the human heart,
Enamour'd of its harm;
Strange World, that costs it so much
Smart---
And yet has power to charm!

Whence has the world its magic pow'r,
Why deem we death a foe?
Recoil from weary Life's brief hour,
And court a longer Woe?

The cause is conscience. Conscience oft
Her tale of Guilt renews;
Her voice is terrible, tho' soft,
And dread of death ensues!

Then, anxious to be longer spar'd,
Man mourns his fleeting breath;
All evil then seems light---compar'd
With the approach of Death!

'Tis Judgement shakes him! There's the
Fear
That prompts his wish to fly;
He has incur'd a long array,
And must despair to pay!

Pay!--Follow Christ, and all is paid:
His Death your Peace ensures---
Think on the grave where He was laid,
And calm defend to Yours.

ANECDOTE.

A Counsellor examining a witness in the Court of King's Bench, whose evidence he endeavored to invalidate, was whispered to by a wag behind him to interrogate the witness as to his having been a prisoner in Gloucester jail. Thus instructed, the learned Advocate boldly asked--"When, Sir, were you in Gloucester jail?" The witness a respectable man, with astonishment declared that he never was in jail in his life. The Counsellor turned round to his friendly brother, & asked for what the man had been imprisoned? The answer was, "For suicide." Without hesitating he addressed the witness--"Now Sir, I ask you upon your oath, & remember I shall have your words taken down, was you not imprisoned in Gloucester jail for the crime of Suicide?" The whole court burst into a fit of laughter, & the counsellor's embarrassment may be easily conceived.

From a British Magazine.
HOW TO MAKE EXCUSES.

MR. EDITOR,
I know no talent in the application of which some gentlemen more excel, than in that of excusing; and when I tell you that I am a tradesman, obliged, from the nature of my business, to give credit, I hope you will not doubt that experience has qualified me to speak upon this subject, and to speak feelingly.

In forming excuses, according to the common practice, the following rules are observed:

1st. That the same excuse be as seldom repeated as possible.
2d. That the excuses be as various and as plausible as possible.

To exemplify the rules, Mr. Editor permit me to state a case.---Z. Y. owes me a bill. I sent it in we shall suppose.

The 1st of July. Now mark the excuses in succession.

July 1 "O! this is Mr. Mercer's bill. Call again any day next week."

July 9. "Not at home." "When will he be at home?" "Any time to-morrow."

July 10. "Has a gentleman with him." "Waits half an hour." "O! ha! this is the bill--aye--hum--look in on Monday."

Monday. "Not at home--gone to the Post-office."

Thursday. "Leave the bill and I'll look it over."

20. "There seems to be a mistake in the bill--I never had this article--take it back to your master, and tell him to examine his books."

24. "Just gone out."

29. "I am busy now. Tell your master I'll call on him as I go by town."

August 16. "Bless me! I quite forgot to call. This bill is not discharged; bring me a receipt any time to-morrow or next day."

September 12. "What! did I not pay that bill before leaving town? Are you going further?" "Yes." "Well; call as you come back and I'll settle it." Calls, and he is gone to dinner at Blofield.

17. "Plague on this bill! I don't believe I have so much money in the house. Can you give me change for a twenty pound note?" "No." "Then call as you pass to-morrow."

18. "Not at home."

25. "Appoint a day! D--me, what does your master mean! Tell him I'll call on him, and know what he means by such a message."

October. "What no discount?" "Sir it has been due these two years." "There's your money then." "These guineas are right." "Then you must call again--I have no loose cash in the house."

And here ends the payment of 9l. 14s. 6d. with three of the guineas light.

As my fellow shopkeepers (and some say the Editors of Newspapers) labour under the same hardships in these respects as myself, I hope you will not reject this humble statement of our case; and if it produces the payment of one bill which I am now hunting after, you will merit the hearty thanks of, Mr. Editor, your constant reader,

ROBIN MERCER.

THE SHARE-HOLDERS OF THE LEXINGTON LIBRARY,

ARE requested agreeable to the law incorporating them, to meet at the Library room on the first Saturday in January next, at two o'clock P. M. to choose their officers, and to do other business that may be necessary.

JOHN STEPHEN, Secy.

Dec. 22, 1806.

AN ELECTION FOR seven TRUSTEES for the Town of Lexington, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Court House on Saturday the third day of January, 1807, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

By order of the Board,

JOHN BRADFORD, Clerk.

JNO. WATKINS, clk.

J. & D. MACCOUN,

HAVE received from Philadelphia, and now opening at their Store on Main Street, opposite the Public Square,

An Extensive Assortment of

MERCANDIZE & STATI-

ONARY,

Which, with a constant supply of best Pennsylvania

BAR IRON & CASTINGS, &

NAILS,

From their Nail Manufactory, will be sold at the lowest prices for Cash in hand.

Among their Books are the following,

--VIZ:--

Cunningham's Law Dictionary, Bacon's Abridgment, Hawkins's Pleas of the Crown, Impey's Practice, Hale's Common Law, Blackstone's Commentaries, with Christian's Notes, Washington's Reports, Call's do. Vesey Junior's do. Henry Blackstone's do. Coke's do. Burrows's do. Cowper's do. Story's Pleadings, Macnally's Evidence, Barton's Treatise on Equity, Fonblanque on do. Potheir on Obligations, Powell on Contracts, Kaimes's Law Tracts, do. Principles of Equity, The English Pleader, Pleader's Assistant, Espinal's, Wentworth's Executor, Roper on Wills, Jones on Bailment, Chitty on Bills of Exchange, Fitzherbert's Natura Brevium, Lilly's Entries, Brown on Equality, Becaria on Crimes, The Federalist, Curran's Speeches, Moore's Anacreon, Sanfon's Letters from Italy, Abbe Bartholomy's Travels in Italy, Roscoe's Lorenzo de Medici, Hool's Aroflo, Gifford's Translation of Juvenal, Darwin's Life, The Life of Genl. Morgan, Moreau's St. Domingo, Barrow's Travels in Africa, Moore's Travels through France, Germany, &c. Carr's Stranger in France, Residence in France, Smith's Wealth of Nations, Interesting Anecdotes, do. Memoirs, Spectator, Don Quixotte, Gilblas de Santeline, Heltham's Philosophy, Paley's do. do. Evidence of Christian Religion, Davils's Sermons, Doddridge's Paraphrase, Carey's Family Bible, latest edition. Also the best approved Classic and Scientific Authors, for the use of Schools, with a variety of other Books too tedious to enumerate.

They have likewise contracted for a few thousand copies of the new improved edition of WEBSTER'S SPELLING BOOK, containing twenty-four pages more than the present one in use; to be printed in Lexington, from the standing types composed in Philadelphia. Orders from one to one hundred dozen, can, in a few weeks after this time, be filled on the shortest notice, and at a lower price, than they can be imported from Philadelphia. Also the following Books of Kentucky manufacture, will be furnished on the same low terms, to wit:

The American Orator, Kentucky Preceptor, American do. School Geography, Guthrie's Arithmetic, Willon's, Lyle's, Harrison, and Murray's Grammars, Blank Books, &c. &c. &c.

* Subscribers for Carey's Family Bibles are requested to call and receive them.

Lexington, May 10.

TATE'S CREEK MILLS.

WANTED immediately at Macbeath's, late Winter's Mills, near the mouth of Tate's creek, in Madison county, a MAN who is acquainted with milling, to assist in carrying on the manufacturing of Flour, for Orleans trade; none need apply but such as can be well recommended--apply to the subscriber at the mills. Also, a COOPER wanted to set up stuff ready got out and well seasoned. All Farmers or Traders delivering wheat from the opposite side of the river, to manufacture for Orleans market, shall be thankful received and the utmost attention paid; and the flour delivered to them or order, on the bank of the river free of any charge for hauling, by giving me timely notice for the same.

James McCall.

December 19, 1806.

A VALUABLE FARM

FOR SALE three miles and a half from Lexington on the Boonsborough road, handsomely improved. For Particulars enquire of Gen. Robert Todd, in Lexington.

JOHN TODD.

Nov. 26, 1806.

JESSAMINE COUNTY, to wit.

John Metcalf,

ONE of the Commonwealth's

Justices of the Peace for said county,

To all Sheriffs, Mayors, Bailiffs

and Constables within the commonwealth

of Kentucky:

Whereas, complaint is made to me

this day, upon the oath of William

McConnel, Jailor for said county, that

James Rice laborer, who was lately com-

mitted to the jail of said county of Jef-

famine, by warrant from me, a Justice

of the Peace for said county, and also re-

committed by the examining court, for

willfully and maliciously stabbing and

murdering the body of Samuel Clay,

late of said county, did on night of the

twentieth of this inst. forcibly break out

of, and made his escape from the said jail,

and is now going at large. There are

therefore, in the name of the Common-

wealth, to require you, and every of

you, in your respective counties, cities,

towns and precincts, to make diligent

search, by way of hue and cry, for the

said James Rice, and having found, to

seize and retake, and safely convey, or

cause him to be safely conveyed to the

jail of the aforesaid county of Jessamine,

there to be kept until he shall be thence

discharged by due course of law. Given

under my hand and seal this twenty sec-

ond day of December, one thousand

eight hundred and six, and XV year of

the Commonwealth.

*50 c. John Metcalf, J. P.

TAKEN UP

BY a subscriber, living on Strodes

fork, in Bourbon county, a

Bay Horse,

Supposed to be six years old next spring,

about 15 hands high, a few white hairs

in his forehead, fresh nicked; appraised

to 65 dollars.

Samuel Shortridge.

October 4, 1806.

DO forewarn all persons from trad-

ing with my wife Nancy Runyan, from

this day, as I am determined to pay no

debts of her contracting.

PETER RUNYAN.

December 17, 1806. 43c.

NEW STORE.

ABNER LE GRAND

HAS just received, and now opening in the

House lately occupied by Messrs. Jordan &

Brother, a LARGE and ELEGANT AS-

SORTMENT OF

NEW GOODS,

Of this fall's importation from Europe; which

he offers by WHOLESALE, by the PIECE,

or by RETAIL, at the most reduced prices.---

Also, the best Pennsylvania

BAR IRON,

CASTINGS,

WINDOW-GLASS,

HOLLOW WARE,

from Pittsburgh, and

NAILS

Manufactured at this place of the best Penn-

sylvania iron. Lexington, 1806.

Taken up by Francis Miller, of

Jessamine county, living near John Scott's

tavern.

3 Sorrel Horse,

with a blaze face, and one hind foot white,

some saddle spots, about six years old, nearly

15 hands high, had before, and had on about

a 33. bell; appraised to 60 dollars, before me,

this 4th day of September, 1806.

John Metcalf, J. P. J. C.

WANTED,

TWO or three smart active boys, be-

tween the ages of fourteen and sixteen

years, as apprentices to the

BLACKSMITH'S BUSINESS,

Boys of the above description who can

come well recommended, will meet with

encouragement.

Benjamin Futbey.

Lex. Dec. 10, 1806. 543s

FOR SALE,

A valuable tract of

LAND,

Within two miles of Lexington on the

Frankfort road, containing upwards

of 550 acres.

Many circumstances combine to

make this a profitable and highly valuable

farm.

Particularly its contiguity to market,

FINE TIMBER,

And SPRINGS which have never fail-

ed.

Terms will be known by application

to the proprietor, C. W. LEWIS, at

Willon's INN, if made within the space

of three weeks.

* 2s. Lexington, 2d Decr. 1806.

WILLIAM DORSEY,

WISHES to inform his friends and the public in general, that he carries on the

Coopering Business,

in Lexington, three doors above Mr. Samuel Ayres, and opposite to Mr. Rankin, Main-street and has on hand a large assortment of vessels from 10 to 100 gallons, and hopes by his particular attention to business to merit their custom. 12m N. B. Cash will be given for good Hoop Poles.

Clarke Circuit, October term, 1806.

Cornelius Skinner, complainant,

against

William H. Woodward, &c. defendants,

In Chancery.

The defendant Woodward, not having entered his appearance herein agreeably to the act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth--on the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of our next April term, and answer the complainant's bill--that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for eight weeks successively.

A Copy. Teste

Saml. M. Taylor, c.c.c.c.

A COURT OF APPEALS,

For the 42d Regiment of Kentucky

Militia,

Will meet at the house of John

Kiefer, in the town of Lexington, on Sat-

urday the 3d day of January, 1807, at

10 o'clock A. M. where all those delin-

quents who were fined at the last Regi-

mental court for the assessment of fines,

who may think themselves aggrieved, will be

heard--Those who cannot personally at-

tend, may state their excuses in writing,

on oath, and leave the same with either

of the Field officers, on or before that day.

George Trotter jr. Lt. C. C.

December 17, 1806. 54

SEMPER REFUGIT.

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No. 70, State-Street--Boston, (Mass.)

THE EMERALD,

A LITERARY PAPER,

Will be issued every Saturday, consisting

of twelve octavo pages, printed on a fine

paper with a new type.

PRICE \$3 PER ANNUM--PAYABLE

ONE IN ADVANCE.

Subscriptions for the Emerald will be re-

ceived at this office, where a specimen of it

may be seen.

Kentucky Insurance Office,

8th December 1806.

QUARTERLY meeting of the Share-

holders of the Kentucky Insurance Company

will be held at their Office, on Thursday the

first day of January next at 12 o'clock.

By order of the President & Directors,

JOHN